ever two hundred people who had lost their omes and everything they possessed except the clothing which they wore. When the Bt. Paul & Duluth relief train, which left Duluth at 4 o'clock, arrived at Miller's Junction, word was received that the town of Sandstone was burned and the people there were in need of immediate aid. Part of the relief committee started with provisions to look after the destitute people. After passing the eastern Minnesota tracks and just before coming to the glowing coals and ashes that marked all that remained of Sandstone, several bodies were seen, the victims apparently having been overtaken by the flames as they were fleeing to safety. On reaching the quarry below the town, where the people who were saved were waiting aid, they were given provisions, and those who were uninjured were sent forward to the relief train, about four or five miles away. Those who were burned and a number of children were left in the office building until to-day, when they were cared for by another relief train. All those saved at Sandstone were in the river while the tornado of flames passed, and only managed to escape by wading in the water as far as possible and then throwing water over each other's heads. The coming of the flames sounded like thunder, and with such rapidity did they advance that people who lingered to save property or neglected to seek safety in the river were caught and perished. Between forty and fifty bodies were scattered about the streets, burned to a crisp. The relief committee paid but little attention to the bodies, as the living required Immediate attention. The town boasted of a water system, but, as one of the citizens remarked, "The whole of Kettle river would not have had any effect on the solid sheet of flame that danced down on the town and swept it out of existence in less than an hour." The relief train took back

about 245 persons to Duluth. A mother was found in the yard with her children clasped in her arms. Many others were found in Sandstone and remained unidentified. Sixty bodies were found in the little towns, scattered about everywhere, No attempt was made to bury them, and they are rotting in the hot sun.

One building is all that remains at Part ridge, on the Eastern Minnesota. Every thing was burned, but so far as can be learned only one life was lost. At Sandstone Junction, H. Lind, wife

and five children perished. Lind was fatally burned, but is still alive. Mr. Greenfields, wife and six children, of the same place, were burned. The bridge watchman, Denmuth, of Sandstone, was so badly burned that he committed suicide before the rescuing parties arrived.

Estimates from conservative men who have gone over the burned district place the loss of life at anywhere from 500 t 1,000. About 1,200 homeless people have been taken to Duluth. The railroad wires are not yet repaired and details come in

Among the victims of the holocaust Sandstone were Mrs. McNamara, wife o John McNamara, of Pine City, and her daughter. Mr. McNamara went to Sandstone, where he found the bodies of his wife and daughter. They were not badly burned and were identified by Mr. Mc amara by means of spectacles worn Mrs. McNamara and by the clothing the two women. On the person of McNamara, however, was found \$3,500 i cash, and Mr. McNamara could not be heve the body was that of his wife, as he did not know of her possessing any such amount of money. He cannot be convinced that the money is that of his wif and hopes that there is some mistake which will prove that his wife and daughter are still among the living.

Another peculiar incident in connection with the identification of bodies was the case of a Mr. Schleisinger, whose wife when last seen was leaving her home at Hinckley and had started for the river. Mr. Schleisinger had given her up for dead and began a search for her body. Yesterday he found the blackened and charred remains of a woman whom he identific as his wife in the horrible pile at the cemetery. He had the body separate from the rest and placed in a rough box ready for the burial. Leaving it at Hinck-ley, he took the Duluth train for Pine City and on the train met his wife. She was one of the fortunate few who got on board the Duluth train for West Superior and as soon as the road was open she started to rejoin her happy husband.

BROOK PARK DESTROYED.

Several Persons Burned and a Number Missing.

MORA, Minn., Sept. 3.-Brook Park, Po

kegama station, a new town on the St Cloud-Hinckley branch of the Northern road, was destroyed. The flames burned 200,000 feet of lumber, a sawmill, hotel stores, newspaper office, schoolhouses and meeting house. Twenty-five families in the immediate vicinity are homeless. Six thousand tons of hay, twenty head of horses, and thirty head of cattle are gone. The total loss of property is placed at \$30,000, with no insurance. Among the missing are John Raymond, wife and three children; Charles Anderson, wife and three children; Oscar Larsen and sister; David Goodseel Charles Whitney and J. Brennan. The known dead are Fred Molander, wife and two children and Miss Lora Olsen. The injuerd are: Dr. Kelsey, hands and eyes burned; Joseph Rengoni, hands and feet burned; Wright Kelsey, burned about the eyes. Many children were blinded by the fire and smoke. The following surviving sufferers were brought to Mora last night . H. Thompson, Joseph Bengoni, Wright Kelsey and family, Mrs. Creamer and four children. Hans Nelson, section foreman, and family, and Frank Littengarber. The laney and Michael Whalen and John Vanremainder, about fifty people, were brought in to-day. Rev. Mr. Thompson opened his church to the sufferers, and the citizens are relieving their immediate wants. The dead found yesterday were buried. All rail road bridges between Mora and Hinckley were burned. The sufferers need food, rai ment and shelter for winter. Contributions from the outside are needed for their re-They should be sent to Rev. Mr. Kelsey and Markham, the town site owners, say the town will be rebuilt.

RELIEF NEEDED.

Money, Clothing, Household Utensils

and Lumber Wanted. PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 3 .- During the afternoon the arrangements for systematic aid was taken in hand by H. H. Hart, of the Board of Corrections and Charities. On the afternoon train arrived the committee appointed by the citizens of Minneapolis. A report was submitted to the gentlemen for their approval. The report contains an estimate of the population of the burned towns as follows: Hinckley, 1,000; Sandstone, 300; Mission Creek, 100; Brook Park or Pokegama, 113; Partridge, 100. From this number about four hundred are to be deducted as dead, and with a further deduction of those able to help themselves, leaving about 300 to be relieved in various

Contributions of transportation money clothing and household utensils and lumber are needed. The latter should be of all grades from rough lumber to sash and doors. A general contribution will be recommended in all the churches next Sunday. No particular effort to force a varge subscription, but the generosity of the people will be allowed to show itself in natural channels. The following physicians accompanied the Minneapolls party: Drs. C. G. Highee, Fitzgerald, Moore, McDonald, Leeport, Norton, of Minneapolis, and Perkins, of Excelsior. Their services were in great demand and the hospital patients received the care for which so many of them were sadly suffering. It is the intention in the morning to start out searching parties in all directions to find the scattered dead and the physicians will accompany them. The committee proper will leave for Minneapolis on the early morning train and a mass meeting will be held at 3 p. m., to which they will report.

The local committee got together to-night and selected the following finance committee: Chairman, Albert Pennington, a well known merchant of Pine City; James Hurley, Pine City; J. D. Markham, Rush City; Dan H. Moen, St. Paul, and J. H. Mannix, Minneapolis, Mr. Fred A. Hodge, auditor of Pine county, and a gentleman of wealth and position, was made treasurer. He will disburse the relief funds upon the

order of the above committees. A particularly strenuous endeavor was made to-day to identify a number of corpses of men who were known to carry life insurance. Some of the missing men were known to carry considerable and when one was identified a number of acquaintances were called upon to assure themselves of his identity, so that the possibility of a contest in the payment of the insurance might be avoided. The record of the names of the identifying witnesses was carefully kept by August Hay, the editor of the late Hinckley Enterprise.

sibly for relief purposes, there have been a lawless few who have played the part of ghouls and vandals. Many of the bodies had money and valuables on them. One body was found in which trousers were intact and the pockets had been turned inside out.

All military force has been withdrawn from Hinckley and Pine City, everything that could be accomplished having been

There are about four hundred refugees in Pine City and as many more are expected from those who escaped from Hinckley to the north. There are about ten patients in the improvised hospital in the old skating rink, and possibly as many more scattered about the town. They are all resting comfortably to-night under the ministrations of the Minneapolis physicians. Only one or two present any serious aspect. Tom Henderson, of this place, who was at Hinckley with his two little boys, who were burned to death, is delirious and is likely himself to lose an arm. It was decided last night to send the worst of the injured to Minneapolis, where they can secure hospital treatment. Nine patients were selected to go, but the Duluth road had no coach which could be reached in time tonight and they will go on the day train tomorrow. The wind has changed to the north and is blowing almost a gale. The temperature has fallen sixteen or twenty degrees, which will materially lessen the difficulty of hand-

APPEAL FOR AID.

ling the dead to-morrow.

Proclamation by Governor Nelson. of Minuesota. ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 3 .- Governor Nelson to-night issued the following proclama-

tion to the people of Minnesota: "Information of an official character has reached me that the villages of Hinckley, Sandstone, Mission Creek and the neighboring towns and farms have been destroyed by forest fires: that hundreds of lives have been sacrificed and suffering and destruction are on every hand; that the survivors of this terrible devastation are n immediate need of food, clothing, shelter and everything that makes existence possible. This appalling disaster appeals to evthe case is one that demands the immediate and liberal assistance of all good citi-

zens of this city.
"Therefore, I, Nute Nelson, Governor of the State of Minnesota, in view of this awful calamity which has befallen our people and by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby appeal to all liberal and public-spirited citizens, to all municipalities and to all religious and benevolent institutions of this State to take immediate attention towards securing contributions for the pellef of the prevailing distress. I hereby appoint the following State commission authorized to receive contributions of money and supplies and to expend and disburse the same: C. A. Pillsbury, Minneapolis; Kennedy Clark, St. Paul; Matthew G. Morton, Winona; Hastings Hart, St. Paul, and a Duluth man yet to be named."

Measures at St. Paul. ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 3.-The most complete relief arrangements are being carried out by the people of this city and every town and city in the Northwest. A relief train that left here at 9 o'clock in the morning had a "pick-up" car in which to store such supplies as might be ready at the various stations along the road. and the car was filled long before Pine City was reached. The first measures for relief were put under way by Tams Bixby, the Governor's private secretary, and the various commercial bodies and all the churches have promptly seconded all efforts of the authorities. At a meeting in this city to-night of all interested in the relief measures it was decided to call on the Governor to appoint a central committee to have general oversight of the relief and the distribution of all donations from whatever source received. Anything sent to Governor Nelson, to Tams Bixby or to Mayor Smith will be promptly forwarded. The St. Paul & Duluth road is running relief trains and carrying all supplies of-The American Express Company an-

nounced to-day that they would carry free of charge any supplies for any reliable relief committee in northern Wisconsin and Minnesota. The railroads are getting in shape rapidly. The St. Paul & Duluth, the Eastern Minnesota, the Omaha & Northern Pacific spent one of the busiest days of their lives in repairing roadways, scheduling trains to meet emergencies, con necting lost wires and caring for sufferers. Even the Wisconsin Central, which is but slightly interested, has volunteered to transport provisions to all points on its line where relief is sent free of charge. The railroad companies have done themselves proud in the prompt and effective assistance they extended to the needy wherever and in whatever manner it was required. The public fully appreciates their benevolence and efficiency in every stance. It is expected by Wednesday all bridges and tracks on the various main lines shall have been so far repaired that no train will have to depart from sched-The Chamber of Commerce raised \$3,000 for relief at its meeting to-day and adopt-

ed resolutions favoring the securing of information from United States consular agents as to forestry management in foreign countries, with the object of preventing future forest fires.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

Crew of Ditched Train Have a Hard Fight for Life.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Sept. 3.-The first eye-witness of the great forest fire to reach St. Cloud from the scene was the crew of train No. 46, which was ditched one and a half miles on the other side of Pokegama. The train crew consisted of conductor E. E. Parr, engineer Will Vogel, fireman Joseph Sacher, brakemen John Dedersluys, the Great Northern express messenger. Vandersluys tells the following story of their experience: "We left Hinckley at the usual time Saturday afternoon, It was smoky and the air was hot and oppressive. A terrible wind was blowing, which was as hot as from a furnace. We had not gone far when the smoke began to be so thick that it was perfectly dark. Our train consisted of an engine, baggage car and coach. As we plunged through the darkness, smoke and flames and rushed over the small bridges and wooden culverts we could fee! them give under the weight of the train. The ties, bridges, fences and the trees above our heads were burning. When within a mile and a half of Pokegama our train went into the ditch, but we all escaped and laid down on our faces to keep from smothering. But i continued to grow worse. Finally we managed to reach a small creek and we threw the water over ourselves and put out the fire, which caught under the baggage car. Over our heads the flames were leaping clear across the tracks. It was terribleawful. No one can describe our experience At one time we thought we could not stand it longer and said good-bye to each other. The fire came with the fury of a tornado and must have been traveling sixty miles "At 5 o'clock two of us walked to Poke-

gama, thinking we could get relief there. When we got there we found about half the people in the river. Their feet were burned and blistered, and their faces scorched. Some of them were so blinded that they could not see. We took them back to the train with us. There were about twenty-four in all. They did not know where their neighbors were. We tore up our shirts and used the cloth to cover up the burned and blistered feet of the sufferers. At 5 o'clock Sunday morning we left the party and the train in charge of two brakemen. I started for Hinckley. On the wey every tie on the track was burned out; the ground was baked, and we found many bodies of those who had perished. When we reached Hinckley we found that the relief train from St. Paul had reached there and all that man could do was being done for the injured. Everything but the Great Northern roundhouse, the freight shed and water fank was gone. We found Pine City transformed into a hospital. Every house was thrown open for the shelter of the sufferers. The stories told of the terrible loss of life in and about Hinckley are not exaggerated in the least. There are at least three hundred people dead there, and it is hard telling where that fire, sweeping along at sixty

TRAVELING MAN'S STORY.

How James Lobdell and Others Es-

miles an hour, will be stopped.'

caped Death by Fire. ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 3.-Several traveling men, among them James Lobdell, of I this city, who abandoned the ill-fated train which was burned at Hinckley, have just arrived here. The thrilling story of their trip from the train back to Hinckley is thus told by Mr. Lobdell: "I have been a | coming into this city constantly of fataltraveling man for the past twelve years, itles caused by the great conflagration. and had been over the Duluth line so many | The towns of Riblake, Marengo and Brad-

was so well acquainted with the location of the streams that I thought if we got in a tight place we could run into one them and save ourselves. We had lost all of our baggage, as had the other passen-gers, and we had nothing else besides the clothes we wore, and each a light overcoat. With the rest, Mr. Anderson had lost \$12,000 of bonds, which could not be replaced. We got along pretty well for the first half hour, but we then ran into smoke so dense that we could not see three feet in front of us. We were in imminent danger of being suffocated. We could not see the track, and the ties were burning be-neath our feet. Each of us took an overcoat and wrapped it about his head, leaving only a small opening from which to

"To add to the horror of the situation, every little way we would come across a dead body. We were only saved by occasionally arriving at a railway cut, where there was generally but little smoke. Two miles above Hinckley the dead bodies be-gan to grow thicker. Most of the people had died from suffocation. In several cases they had saved their heads by running them into sandheaps, only to have their bodies so badly burned that they could not survive. In one place we found four dead in one heap-a mother and three children. She had laid them on the ground and then laid down on them in an attempt to cover them. Every shred of clothing was burned off every one of them. On the way down to Hinckley we counted twenty-nine bodies, and at this point we learned that the total death roll would reach over two hundred, as scores of people ran directly into the woods, where they had no chance whatever to escape. Mr. Lobdell and his compaion found a wagon bridge, and went in a roundabout way to a point south of Mission Creek, where they found a hand car and pro-ceeded to Pine City. The telegraph oper-

in greenbacks and fled to the river. He remained in the river sever.. hours, when he joined Lobdell and his companions in their trip to Pine City. ENGINEER ROOT'S HEROISM.

Another Account of the Burning of

ator, Otis Green, remained at his post until

all but three buildings in Hinckley had

been burned. When the depot took fire he

ran to the safe and took therefrom \$5,000

the Passenger Train. HINCKLEY, Minn., Sept. 3 .- The limited train that left Duluth at 1 o'clock Saturday had an experience north of this place that will place its entire train crew on the roll of honor of heroes for all time. The train came to within a mile and a half of this place through the smoke, although engineer Root could not see a hundred feet away, and the going forward was a good deal of guess work. The fires were bearing down on the train from every side, and there seemed no chance but to go ahead. The number of fleeing homesteaders and residents of this place along the track was so great that finally the engine was stopped and as many as could get aboard the train were taken on. In the meantime the engineer's clothes caught fire, as did also those of his firemen, and both men seemed likely to be overcome by the fury of the flames, which had seized on the en gine. Fireman McGowan put out the fire on his own clothes by jumping into the water tank and then threw water on engineer Root, who stayed at his post holding the throttle. There seeming to be no chance ahead, the train was backed at full speed as soon as the refugees were aboard, until a swamp near Skunk lake, six miles north, was reached, where the passengers and over 250 residents of Hinckley who had boarded the train buried themselves in the mud. They remained there through the and early in the morning were brought down the road, many of them badly burned. The windows of the coaches were burst by the heat and a number of men became crazed by the excitement and terror and threw themselves out of the windows into the arms of death. The cars were all on fire before the swamp was reached, and the entire train was soon in ashes, even the tender being burned. Engineer Root was taken to his home at White Bear. Physicians hope for his resmoke and air may be too much for him. The glass in the cab windows broke and he was badly cut about the head, while his clothes were nearly burned from his body. One piece of glass laid bare his jugular, and it seems marvelous that he escaped alive. His only thought was for the safety of his passengers, and he said, in reply to a remark that he had become the hero of the country, that "I only did

Root Praised by Englishmen. LONDON, Sept. 4.-Most of the London newspapers make editorial comments this morning upon the disasters by the forest fires in Minnesota and Wisconsin. The Daily News says that the action of engineer Root and fireman MacGowan in sticking to their engine when death stared them in the face was of the purest heroism, and the English-speaking world will pray that Root have better fortune than his immortal prototype of the Mississippi boat "Jim Bludsoe." Englishmen, the News says, will probably ask to be allowed to do something in recognition of this as-The Morning Post, in its comment, says:

'Americans seem rather stimulated than depressed by these rude rebuffs. We doubt not that the towns lying in ashes to-day will be rebuilt and repeopled to-morrow, and the stream of commercial and industrial life flow on unchecked.

TRACKS REPAIRED.

Quick Work by the St. Paul & Duluth Railway Officials. PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 3.-The first thought of the officials of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company after the great fire was to care for the unfortunate people along its line who had lost everything they owned; the second was to restore the operation of the railroad service between St. Paul and Duluth. The first task is well under way, and its completion is placed in the hands of competent commitees. The company at once set to work upon the herculean task of opening its line between Mission Creek and Miller. E L. Brown, master of transportation, who has been busy since the fire in handling the relief trains from St. Paul and between Pine City and Hinckley, to-day be gan a systematic attempt to straighten out the crocked rails, build bridges, repair culverts and replace the burned ties, of which there were literally thousands. With work train and an efficient crew Mr. Brown rebuilt the burned bridge over Grindstone river, at Hinckley, put in new ties and worked the line gradually north. In the meantime Yardmaster Williams of the Duluth yards, had a work train pushing its way down toward the center of the difficulty, which was at the spo where engineer Root stopped the Duluth limited on Saturday night. By noon the crew of Yardmaster Williams, the men who relieved the sufferers at Sandstone, had pushed down to Hinckley. The tender of track in working order to the bridge which was burned. The force was a large one and in a couple of hours the bridge was built and the big engine of the limited, which had been left on the track, was pushed down to Hinckley. The tender of the limited engine was tipped off the track. as it was wrecked beyond repair, and was left to add to the general ruin. At 5:25 o'clock the two work trains met, and at t o'clock to-night the line was open from St. Paul to Duluth. The regular Duluth train passed Hinckley about 7 o'clock. somewhat behind time, but running through without mishap.

HUNTERS MISSING.

Fears Entertained that St. Paul Sportsmen Have Perished. ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 3.-It is greatly feared that many well-known residents of St. Paul have perished in the forest fires at Hinckley and vicinity. Large numbers of sportsmen left St. Paul within the last ten days to hunt prairie chickens near Hinckley, Mora, Sandstone and other points, and none of these places have escaped the fierce flames. The fire covers a wide stretch of territory, and if these sportsmen were in the forests no power on earth could save them unless they were close to some large body of water. A great many St. Paul families are uneasy, fearing the worst has happened to their loved ones who went gunning last week President George Freeman, of the Minnesota Shoe Company, and lumberman Cusick, a prominent resident of Stillwater. went hunting in the forests near Hinckley last Friday and nothing has been heard from them. It is feared they perished in the fire. Mrs. Freeman said last night that her husband's address was Mora, Minn., about two hundred miles this side of Hinckley, so in all probability Mr. Freeman is safe, though nothing has been

heard from him. WISCONSIN SUFFERS.

Several Towns Burned, but Few Lives Lost.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 3 .- A dispatch from Chippewa Falls says: Northwestern Wisconsin is one sea of flames and reports are

ter place three people lost their lives. Many others are missing, and it is impossible to estimate the extent of sufferings by the people. Yesterday a message was received here from Caddot asking for aid. The town was threatened by forest fires and the inhabitants were almost panicstricken over their imminent dangers. A force of men from Chippewa was sent up and until 1 o'clock last night the inhabitants of the village struggled to preserve their homes from destruction. Several buildings on the outskirts caught fire and were shortly reduced to ashes, but fortu-nately the fire was prevented from spread-

The destruction of Barronett was com-

ing to the others.

plete. One lone building is left of a city of seven hundred inhabitants. One man was burned. The total loss is a quarter of a million. Shell Lake has fifty-two dwellings burned with a loss of \$75,000. Three hundred and sixty people are homeless and many are without a dollar of insurance. Deeds of heroism are plentiful. One widow dragged her typhoid sick son from the house into a potato patch and there protected him from the flames while the rest of the inhabitants fled in terror. The fires are now under control in this vicinity. A dispatch from Ashland says smoke and dirt-begrimed settlers have been strag-gling into town all morning with tales of losses of cattle and everything on their farms. They are taken in hand, and everything possible is being done for their relief. Five incendiaries in Ashland have been arrested, three being caught in the act. When the first one was caught threats of lynching were prevalent. A large number of deputies were placed on guard in different parts of the city, with instructions to guard the docks in particular. A straggler who walked in from Beloit this morning says everything is gone there but the mill and lumber. Fires have raged around on all sides, but there is no more danger of the inhabitants being burned. At Ashland flames. It caused great consternation among the women and children and it was almost impossible to quiet them.

Turtle Lake Saved.

TURTLE LAKE, Wis., Sept. 3.-A reporter reached here late last night. The Zoo's evening train from Minneapolis is being detained by a forest fire at Joel, a small station about seven miles west. For two miles the train ran through a dense cloud of smoke, with fire on both sides of the track, sometimes so close as to scorch the faces of the passengers and train crew. The engineer was obliged to feel his way and keep a close watch on culverts and trestles. Turtle Lake was threatened all day yesterday and to-day. During the afternoon a bad fire approached the south side of the town, fanned by the brisk breeze which was blowing all day. The entire male population turned out and succeeded in saving the town. At night the wind went down, and though the fires lit up the skies in all directions the town

was safe. Rib Lake in Great Danger. EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Sept. 3 .- It is feared the little town of Rib Lake, in Taylor county, with a population of 520, will b destroyed to-night, although a fire engine and crew from Chippewa Falls have gone to fight the fire. The Rib Lake Lumber Company, with mills and an immense tannery, is located at that point. The danger to Cadot is thought to be over; also to Cartwright and Rice Lake. At Long Lake, summer resort, the cottage of the late General Glinty was destroyed this afternoon and several other cottages are threatened. At least seven railroad bridges on the north division of the Omaha, between Chippewa Falls and Superior, have been destroyed.

Partridge Survivors. WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Sept. 3.-Fifty survivors of the fire at Partridge were received in this city to-day and another relief train is expected later. The sufferers were provided with everything to make them comfortable. A late report from the Omaha line says f destruction. The Omaha and Northern Pacific lines are running trains, but the South Shore, St. Paul & Duluth and East-ern Minnesota are tied up on account of burned bridges

Food and Clothing. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 3.-Governor Peck to-night instructed Col. W. J. Boyle to purchase food and clothing for fire sufferers in Barron county. The Cumberland officials made an appeal to the Governor, stating that over fifty families were sleeping out of doors.

IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN.

Vegetables Cooked in the Ground-200,000,000 Feet of Timber Scorched. IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Sept. 3.-The whole north and eastern part of the county is a mass of ruins and the loss and damage will amount to thousands of dollars. Yesterday the people of Norway had to fight the fire for ten hours to save their town from being destroyed. The damage in this direction is chiefly more to crops of homesteaders, many of whom lose everything. The intense heat may be judged from the fact that vegetables were cooked in the ground, Captain John Perkins losing one thousand bushels of turnips in this manner. On the Ontonagon division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road the fire belt extends from Channing to Rockland on both sides of the road, and the damage is chiefly to standing pine. It is not possible to estimate the damage in dollars and cents until thorough investigation is made. It is estimated, however, that 200,000,000 feet of timber has been scorched.

but if lumbered at once the loss will be but 10 per cent. The railroad tracks are badly warped many places, rendering the operation of the road unsafe on that division. Conluctor Hilkin, who came down from the burned belt last night, says the flames have attacked the road bed and the ties are burning. Many homesteaders have lost their homes, barns and crops. Unless rain comes within the next ten hours, of which there is but slight indication, all trains on that division will be abandoned. In the drection of Watersmeet, on the Chicago & Northwestern, there are fires of the same nature. Many trains are being abandoned. The passenger trains due here Saturday night did not arrive till

this morning. There has been a heavy downfall of rain through the fire belt this afternoon and evening. Trainmen arriving from the north to-night report the fires are under check. and that the danger to towns is passed. A fishing party returned to-night and brings positive evidence that many of the fires are of incendiary nature. They found evidence of where fires had been started in a fine tract of pine near the city. There is a general supposition that they were started by men for the purpose of securing work, showing that the pine would have to be cut at once in order to save it from total ruin. Many of the best tracts of pine in this section are owned by non-logging capitalists, who have withdrawn from the market and are holding them as an investment, izing that pine timber was increasing rapidly in value. Agents for these ands claim that the fires are started for the purpose of forcing the pine into market and decreasing its value. Be this as it may, the fires meant employment of many move hundreds of men than was contemplated and a great increase over the wages paid in the pineries last season. Woodsmen familiar with the territory traversed by the fires estimate that in the counties of Dickinson, Ontonagon and Houghton, in Michigan, and Florence and Marinette, in Wisconsin, over 700,000,000 feet of white pine and hemlock have been while about 500,000,000 pieces of cedar have been totally ruined. The loss to standing pine will be about 15 per cent. if cut before the worms commence opera-

Engineer Killed and Brakeman Hurt. MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 3.-Train No. 65, north-bound, on the Milwaukee & St. Paul road was wrecked twenty miles south of Ontonagon at noon yesterday. Forest fires had warped the rails out of line. Engineer Fred Almquist was killed, five cars of logs piling on top his engine. Part of the train was burned and Almjuist's body was probably incinerated. Brakeman Stanley Orton had a leg broken. The fireman and conductor escaped. The station of Rubicon is destroyed and the village of Porl is threatened. The South Shore express from the West pulled in at 7 o'clock this morning many hours late, after an exciting run through dense smoke and walls of fire and over burning bridges. The wires are all down, but the towns along the line are believed to be safe. Trains to Duluth are running via Ashland.

Trying to Save Their Homes. LUDINGTON, Mich., Sept. 3.-Forest fires are raging throughout the county. Acres of valuable ..mber and farm lands have been destroyed. Settlers are endeavoring to save their homes and help is being sent from this city. The lake is continually covered by a cloud of smoke, making navigation dangerous.

Beerhouse Burned. EWEN, Mich., Sept. 3.-Hundreds of men turned out Saturday night to keep the There is a strong suspicion that among and had been over the Dutch his asserting the strong suspicion that among the strong suspicion that among the bear who have been wiped out, and at the lat- town from burning. Four dwelling houses I

were destroyed as well as Hulick's beer house, containing \$1,000 worth of beer.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Forests and Oil Derricks Ablaze Near

Bradford. BRADFORD, Pa., Sept. 3.-Forest fires are raging all along the line of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railroad. Reports from all points on the narrow-gauge road state that the woods are on fire for miles and the damage will be heavy unless rain should fall. The woods along the pike to Corydon are on fire and oil property in the vicinity of the West Branch is threatened. Should the fire spread to the oil field, serious consequences would result. The woods along the Bradford, Bordell & Kinzua railroad, between here and Smethport, are reported on fire and valuable property is in langer of being destroyed. On the big level between Mount Jewett and this city, and the head of the West Branch, the woods are ablaze and several oil well rigs are reported burning. At Song Bird and Quintuple the woods are a roaring mass of flames, and valuable oil property is being licked up by the flames. As yet no loss of life is reported and the extent of damage cannot be estimated. A report reached here this evening from Lewis Run, stating that the woods are ablaze and people fighting the fire to save their property.

Near Wilkesbarre. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 3.-Forest fires are reported as burning fiercely in the Pine creek lumber region, and valuable property is in great danger there. Owners of mills and lumber in that neignborhood, Junction passengers got in the midst of the | who reside here, have been notified that there is imminent danger of serious losses, and have been advised to come on without loss of time. Commings & Heilman's bark and lumber yards have been threatened, but by back firing it has thus far escaped destruction. The fire has been burning in the Babbs creek district since Saturday, and this morning it climbed over th mountain, and for a time it looked as if the town of Balltown, in Forest county would be destroyed. This was also saved by hard work, and it is now said to be out of danger. At other points the woods have been back-fired for a distance of six miles in order to save property. Forest fires are also reported from Potter county.

> Area of Twenty Miles Afire. RUSSELL CITY, Pa, Sept. 3.-The woods are on fire on both sides of this place and the fire extends over an area of twenty miles. A large gang of men is fighting the flames and digging trenches to prevent the fire from spreading to the oil and gas field in this vicinity. The Elk Oil Company has laid water lines in all directions from its pump station and has its large pump ready for any emergency. There are a number of sawmills and lumber camps in the woods south of here and nothing has been learned from them as to their condition. It is feared the mills have been destroyed and that some loss of life has occurred.

Town of Kane's Peril. KANE, Pa., Sept 3.-Forest fires are within a mile of town on all sides. Should no rain fall the damage to property will be great. Men are watching the fire and are preparing to prevent it from reaching the oil wells and nitroglycerine magazines located close by.
A heavy fire near Johnsonburg is de-

stroying millions of feet of lumber and timber. Authentic reports say fires along the line of the Pittsburg & Western railroad, in Elk and Forest counties, have destroyed several sawmills and a large amount of sawed lumber and timber in the last few days.

HIDDEN BY SMOKE. Residents of Dolgeville Have Not Seen

Cld Sol for a Week. DOLGEVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 3.-The sun has not been seen here for nearly a week, so dense is the smoke overhead from forest fires both north and south. There is so much smoke, however, that many people believe a large proportion of it comes from the great forest fires in the West. A reporter drove twenty miles north of here to investigate and found not less than a dozen fires burning in the woods. Most of them were north of the Canada lakes in the neighborhood of Caroga, but they have not reached the valuable spruce timber tracts lying south of Caroga. The fires are being fought stubbornly by the farmers, and it is believed their spread in the spruce belt can be prevented. Two fires are burning in Oak mountain near Deveraux, with a prospect of taking off most of the timber. There is no telegraphic communication north of here and no deails as to the damage can be obtained Reports have been received, however, o extremely disastrous fires in Lewis and ster counties. There has been no rain n this section, with the exception of one ight shower, for many weeks and the soil is exceedingly dry for a foot in depth. Unless rain falls soon the damage in the Adirondacks will be enormous.

NAVIGATION PERILOUS.

Smoke So Thick on the Lake that Sailors Cannot See.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3 .- Smoke from forest fires is now making navigation dangerous on all the great lakes except Lake Ontario. From Duluth to Buffalo reports are received of smoke so thick that one could not see on the lake more than a few hundred feet. Along the south shore of Lake Superior captains could not discern ob jects one hundred yards away. At Sault Ste. Marie all boats were being seriously delayed, captains preferring to go slower rather than take the chances of fetching up on the rocks and reefs. Reports of stranding came in to the underwriters with too great rapidity to be enjoyable. The fires have destroyed to some extent telegraphic communication with the danger shores near the straits, and it is feared that more wrecks have occurred than have been re ported. The losses to lake vessels on account of the smoke already exceed \$40,000. East Tawas, Mich., reports the passenger steamer Ossifrage ashore between here and Alabaster. Its passengers are safe, and will be brought ashore by the tugs, if necessary.

RAILWAY REPORTS.

Statements Sent to Headquarters b Subordinate Officials.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.-General Manager J. M. Whitman, of the Chicago & Northwestern has made the following official statement, prepared from dispatches forwarded

by his superintendents: "Saturday night heavy winds north of Antigo spread the forest fires. The South Shore lost its long viaduct over the Wisconsin Central at Marengo. We ran a Wisconsin Central passenger train from Iron Mountain to Ashland Saturday night. The Wisconsin Central, the South Shore and the Green Bay roads have each lost several bridges. We have lost no bridges yet. Yesterday afternoon large fires were burning around Bessemer and Wakefield. We urnished a train to take the people out of Bessemer. The lime bilns at Grimms caught fire and nine of our ars burned. At 7 last night the wind went down, and we think the worst is over. "The Chicago & Northwestern has lost no property, except as above. Forces are out patrolling the tracks and fighting the fires. The Peninsular division fires are not particularly dangerous thus far, although there is considerable fire in the vicinity of Bagley, Beaver, Clowry, Hermansville Waucedah, between Iron Mountain and Stager, and west of Iron river. No Chicago & Northwestern property on the Peninsular division has burned, save a few tier and posts. A section force is out watching and fighting the fire. The wires are badly interrupted. The Omaha lost several bridges between Ashland and Washburn. number of lives are reported lost on the line of the St. Paul & Duluth and the Eastern Minnesota by the burning of trains

and several towns. Severe fires are reported on the Wisconsin Central, the South Shore and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul in Michigan.' Wisconsin Central railway officials were unable to-day to get satisfactory reports from the burnt district. The train service was interrupted, and their telegraph wires were down or working poorly. Agents at various points reported heavy loss of life and property, but were unable to give figures or details. The reports showed that the fires were smoldering and grave fears were expressed that fearful damage would ensue if the region should be visited by a high wind. The rain, the reports said, was not heavy enough to extinguish the flames. which might break out at any time.

Labor-Day Riot. ST. JOSEPH. Mo., Sept. 3.-Labor day celebration terminated in a small sized riot Lake Contrary, just outside of the city, was caused by a lot of toughs known as the Hughes gang, who had assaulted some inoffensive people. During the melee William Dwyer had his skull fractured. and is in a dving condition, and George Schinsle was so severely beaten that his condition is precarious. Five members of the gang, including its leader, Peter Hughes, are under arrest,

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

COUNT OF PARIS SLOWLY DYING AT STOWE HOUSE.

Reciprocity Treaty Abrogated by Spain-Small Loss of Life in the Samoan Rebellion.

LONDON, Sept. 3.-Bulletins received from Stowe House say that the Comte de Paris is growing weaker. The Prince Waldemar, of Denmark, Princess Marie of Orleans, daughter of the Duc de Chartres, and the Prince Dejoinville, second son of the Comte d'Eu, one of the grandsons of King Louis Phillippe, arrived at Stowe House yesterday evening. Their arrival makes the assemblage at Stowe House the largest gathering of the Orleans family since the death of King Louis Phillippe. Telegrams are arriving at Stowe House from all parts of the world and occasionally a carriage with royal livery-blue with silver fleur de lis-emerges from the grounds and drives rapidly to the station in order to bring to the house or convey away from it some person of distinction. The Comte de Paris is fully conscious and is patiently awaiting the end. He has taken a touching farewell of all the servants of the household and had a word of thanks for each of them.

CHINO-JAPANESE WAR.

General Yeh Rewarded for His Victory at Ping Yang.

LONDON, Sept. 3 .- A dispatch to the Japanese Marquis Saigonje landed at Chemulpo, Corea, Aug. 28, and congratulated the King of Corea upon having attained his independence. The dispatch adds that the Japanese hold at present the provinces of Seoul, Hewangho and the country around the treaty ports. The remainder of the country is said to be in possession of armed bands of Coreans. It is stated that the feeling against the Japanese in Corea is increasing, and that the natives are commencing to wage guerrilla warfare against

A dispatch from Tien-Tsin says: An im perial edict has been issued rewarding Gen. Yeh and seven hundred Chinese officers for their victory over the Japanese at Ping Yang on Aug. 17. General Yeh reports that the Japanese lost 5,000 men in the engagement at Ping Yang during the days when the Chinese were in pursuit of the enemy, while the casualties of the Chinese were A dispatch to the Times from Che Foo

says that the Japanese fleet is assembled in Dautilus harbor in southern Corea, The entrance is guarded by torpedoes. The Chinese fleet is moving between the gulf ports. Hostile armies in the vicinity of Ping Yang are apparently quiescent.

CANCELED BY SPAIN. Reciprocity Trenty with the United

States Abrogated. MADRID, Sept. 3.-The Gazette published a decree to-day canceling the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba, the cancellation to take effect "the moment the United States applies the new customs tariff." Instructions have been sent to the Spanish colonies that cargoes which cleared from the United States before the new tariff went into effect are to pay the old rate of duty. Negotiations are in progress here for a new commercial treaty between the United States and the

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-At the State Department it was stated that nothing had been undertaken by the department relating to further treaty negotiations. It is possible that the Spanish government may have indicated to the United States minister at Madrid that it was desirable to enter into new treaty relations, since the new tariff abrogated the treaties made under the McKinley law, but it is said that no initiative steps have been taken by this

LOSS OF LIFE SMALL.

Few Killed in the Battles on the Samoan Islands. AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Sept. 3.-The following advices have been received from Samoa by a steamer which has just arrived from there: After the recent fighting against the Attalun rebels, a conference between the rebel chiefs and Malietoa was held on board the British war ship Curacao. The result was an arrangement by which the rebels agreed to surrender a certain number of guns, to return to their homes, and to refrain from disorder in the future. In the fighting which took place between the rebels and Malietoa's men, six of the latter were killed and eight rebel loss was not learned. It has decided to attack the Aanaf rebels under Tamassee, who has declared his defiance of the foreigners, whose war ships, he says, are not able to affect his position. It is the general opinion of Europeans in Samoa that the recent bombardment by British and German war ships of the rebel stronghold will not have the effect intend ed, which was to put an end to the native

Fresh Evidence Against Von Kotze. BERLIN, Sept. 3.-The Vossische Zeitung says that the military divisional judge of the Third Army Corps has been ordered to make an inquiry into the case of ex-Master of Ceremonies Von Kotze, who was arrested on suspicion of being the author of a series ci scandalous letters and postal cards sent anonymously to many bers of the nighest aristocracy. Von Kotze some time after his arrest was released and it was said that there was no proof against him, and that suspicion pointed to a personage moving in a much higher cir-cle of the court. It is now asserted that fresh evidence against Von Kotze has been discovered.

English Attacked by Kabyles, LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, Sept. 3.-Information received here from Cape Juby, on the Sahara coast, say that a band of Kabyles had attacked an English brig while the latter was landing a cargo at the English factory at Cape Juby. The cargo of the brig was plundered by the Kabyles, who wounded several of the English employes of the factory. The latter took refuge on the brig.

The War in Lombok. BATAVIA, Java, Sept. 3.-The Sassalls are advancing along the high banks of the

river. The force commanded by Captain Indgrun is surrounded by Balinese. The Dutch war ships are continuing the bombardment of Mataran, the capital of Lombok. The Balinese garrison of that city has not ventured to attack the Dutch forces ashore. Twenty Pleasure-Seekers Drowned. LONDON, Sept. 3 .- A party of twenty-

seven pleasure-seekers from Burnley was overturned in to the waters of Mercambe bay by the capsizing of a boat they had hired. Of this number only seven were saved. Four bodies have been recovered. No Plague at Hong Kong.

HONG KONG, Sept. 3 .- The port of Hong Kong has been officially declared free from Cable Notes.

One case of cholera has been reported at

A Russian decree will be issued Sept. 15 reducing the tariff on distilled petroleum exported via the Prussian frontier from 34 to 24 copeks per pound, in order to facilitate competition with American petroleum. The British trades union congress opened at Norwich yesterday. About four hundred delegates were present. Among them were ohn Burns, Ben Tillot, Tom Mann and Harry Lloyd, the latter from the American rederation of Labor. Dispatches received at Paris from the

fficer in command of the French forces at Timbucteo, dated Aug. 5, do not mention any disaster to the French army in that locality, and it is hoped that the reported

massacre of a portion of the garrison at Timbuctoo by the Tuaregs is unfounded.

The Ex-President Will Not Take Fart in the West Virginia Campaign.

DENIED BY HARRISON.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 .- Ex-President Harrison will probably leave for Indianapolis to-morrow, by way of West Virginia. He will take this route for the purpose of accompanying his daughter, Mrs. McKee, who goes to West Virginia as a guest of the family of Stephen B. Elkins, ex-Secretary of War. General Harrison denied that he will take any part in the West Virginia campaign. It has been hinted that Mr. Elkins was looking for the Republican nomination for Congress against Mr. Wilson, Ex-President Harrison said so far as he knew Mr. Elkins did not want to run against the famous tariff reformer or anybody else. Concerning the report that he would return in a few weeks and stump the State for Levi P. Morton should that gentleman be nominated for Gov-ernor, General Harrison had nothing to say. He would neither affirm nor ueny

PYTHIANS MAY SPLIT

LODGES THAT USE THE GERMAN RITUAL THREATEN TO SECEDE.

Main Body of Knights Determined to Make the Order a Patriotic One-Little Hope for Sisters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 .- A split in the Times from Shanghai to-day says that the | Knights of Pythias is said by members of the Supreme Lodge to be a possible and, perhaps, probable outcome of the meeting now in progress here. Already the committee designated to consider the question of the membership of liquor dealers has decided to report against the future admission of this class and now it is understood that the committee in charge of the matter known as the "German question"-that is, the question of permitting lodges to perform the ritual in that language-has decided to make an ironclad report for the use of the English language only. It is said by Supreme Chancellor Blackwell to be the intention of Pythians to make their order a patriotic one and to bend all its influences to the support of the institutions of our government. The opponents of the German lodges say that the perpetuation of a foreign language in the United States will not tend to the support of the institutions of this government and think that foreign members in the United States should be Americanized. The German lodges have been open in the avowal of their determination to secede and conduct their branch of the order on their own responsibility in case the contest went against them. It is understood that a committee report

will be made against the recognition of the Pythian Sisters as an order. The morning session of the Supreme Lodge to-day was devoted to consideration of the proposed new constitution. In the afternoon, solemn memorial services in memory of ex-Congressman George B. Shaw, of Wisconsin, past supreme chan-cellor, were held. ThePythian quartet furnished music and speeches were made by Major General James R. Carnahan, of the Uniform Rank, Supreme Chancellor W. W. Blackwell, Vice Supreme Chancellor Walter B. Richie and otners.

WILL BE NO STRIKE.

Window-Glass Scale Adjusted at a Conference.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 3.-A settlement of the window-glass scale for the present fire was effected at the conference between the workers and manufacturers to-day. The compromise was made after a long discussion on practically the basis proposed by the workers a week ago. It calls for a 22½ per cent. reduction all around.

Another Strike at Spring Valley. SPRING VALLEY, Ill., Sept. 3 .- Another strike is on in Spring Valley. This time it is the "trappers," and, while they only number about one hundred boys, nevertheless eighteen hundred men will be idle until they resume work. The cause of the strike is a reduction of wages. General Manager Dalzell wants to cut the boys t cents a day, and the little fellows say they won't stand it. The drivers held a meeting this afternoon and voted to stand by the

Wants More Letters.

Philadelphia Press. We observe some unkind criticism of President Cleveland's letter to Representae Catchings, of Missouri. share the objections made to this letter. Our view is that the more letters written like those to Chairman Wilson and Representative Catchings the better. Let presidential letter-writing be unconfined. What f Mr. Cleveland did work over a quotation from Tom Moore? Why shouldn't he? "Though old the thought, and oft ex-

pressed, Tis his at last who says it best." Better campaign material than these letters we do not know. Let us have more letters. There is Gorman, for instance, Why does not President Cleveland write a letter to Senator Gorman?

near this city. He was the author of several poetical works and wrote "Hamilton"

EDINBURGH, Sept. 3.—Prof. John Veitch, professor of logic at Glasgow Uni-

cersity, died to-day, aged sixty-five years,

in the Blackwood series of philosophical classics, "The Philosophy of Sir W. Hamllton," "Institutes of Logic," "Transactions of Wordsworth Society," "Knowing and Being," etc. Unfortunate. Atchison Globe.

is that your neighbor can tell when you have fried onions for supper and can't tell when you have cantaloupe and ice cream.

One of the unfortunate things in this life

Visible in the Night. Philadelphia Press. A Kansas man has invented a luminous paint. It is red, and therefore fills a long-

Very Limping.

The Outlook. Earnest tariff-reformers find the new law, even if it is a step in advance, to be a very limping step indeed.



NATIONAL Tube Works. WROUGHT-IRON PIPE Gas, Steam and Water

Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malicable fron Fillings Valves. Stop Cocks, Engine rimmings, Stain Gaures, Pipe Tours, Pipe Cutters, ises, Screw Plates and Dies, enches, Steam Trape, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Beiting, Babbit Metal, Solter. White and Colored Wifing Waste, and all other Suples used in contection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Store come. Mills, Shops, Factories, Laun-dries, Lamber Dry Houses, etc. Cut and Thread to ord. any size Wrought iron l'ire, from 's inch to 12 inches diam-

Knight & Jillson L PENNSYLVANIA ST